

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962010020-0

LJITKOVSKAYA, T.A.; SOKRATOV, G.I.; KAGARMANOV, A.Kh.; YAKUBOVICH, V.S.

Metallogeny of the Zalba range. Sov. geol. 7 no.10:79-87 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut
i Leningradskiy gornyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962010020-0"

87033

S/190/60/002/007/017/017
B020/B052

15.8105

AUTHORS:

Gritsenko, T. M., Yakubovich, V. S., Kartsovnik, V. I.

TITLE:

Polymerization of Acrylonitrile in the Presence of a
Ziegler Catalyst

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7,
p. 1122

TEXT: In the form of a letter to the editor, the authors report on their successful production of polyacrylonitrile on a Ziegler catalyst with a reduced sorption of the monomer on the catalyst by addition competing with the monomer. Acetonitrile was used as such addition. The experiments took place in the atmosphere of an inert gas at 20°C. For an example, the composition of the reaction mixture in one test was the following: 25 g of n-octane (solvent), 12 g of acrylonitrile, 0.05 g of acetonitrile, $TiCl_4$, and tributyl aluminum in a molar ratio of 1 : 1 as catalyst in an amount of 1% by weight of the reaction mixture. After 25 hours the polymer yield was 6%. The intrinsic viscosity of the polymer solution in dimethyl

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Polymerization of Acrylonitrile in the Presence S/190/60/002/007/017/017
of a Ziegler Catalyst B020/B052

formamide at 25°C was 0.3. The application of this method for other polar vinyl monomers may be possible. There are 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 US.

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1960

Card 2/2

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; YAKUBOVICH, V.S.

New method of synthesis of polyphosphonitriles. Zhur.neorg.khim.
8 no.2:534 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Fiziko-chimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Phosphonitrile chloride)

L 17423-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/ENT(m)/BDS ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/

NW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP5004344

S/0078/63/008/008/1831/1838

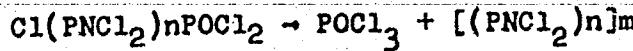
AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A. Ya.; Shvetsov, N. I.; Lebedeva, I. V.; Yakubovich, V. S.

TITLE: New methods of polyphosphonitrile synthesis 71

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1831-1838

TOPIC TAGS: polyphosphonitrile

ABSTRACT: A new method for synthesizing polyphosphonitrile chlorides has been proposed. Method is based on thermal cracking of the phosphorus oxychloride from the polychloropolyphosphazinephosphooxydichlorides according to the formula:



The above reaction also occurs with a number substituted phosphooxydichlorides. A detailed description of 11 such reactions is given. A mono-oxy derivative $(P_3N_2Cl_6O_2H)_3$ was obtained by a careful hydrolysis of pentachlorodiphosphazine-N-phosphooxylichloride. When heated, this compound polycondensates and forms HCl and an oxygen containing phosphonitrile polymer. Orig. art. has: 1 graph

Card 1/2

L 17423-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004344

and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATIONS: none

SUBMITTED: 10Sep62

DATE ACQ: 21Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SCV: 001

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 20089-65 EWP(s)-2/EWT(m)/EFF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Fe-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RPL/
ACCESSION NR: AP4049926 ASI(m)-3 WH/JW/ S/0020/64/159/003/0630/0631
RM

AUTHOR: Yakubovich, V. S.; Myasnikova, G. V.; Braz, G. I.
Yakubovich, A. Ya.

TITLE: Synthesis of polybenzoxazole

B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 3, 1964, 630-631

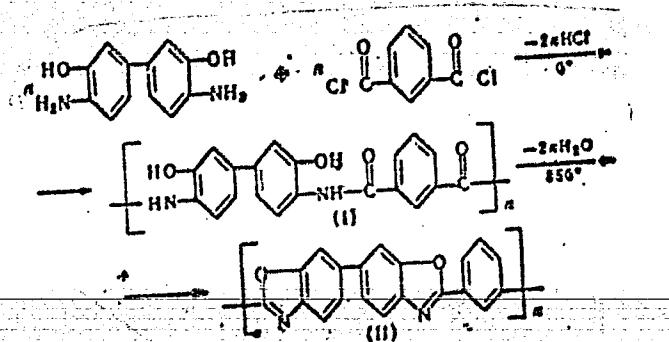
TOPIC TAGS: benzoxazole, polybenzoxazole synthesis, heat resistant polymer, dihydroxybenzidine, isophthalyl dichloride, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid

ABSTRACT: To obtain polymers with high thermal stability, the authors studied the condensation of 3,3'-dihydroxybenzidine with isophthalyl anhydride. The process is a two-step reaction: 1) formation of a poly(hydroxy amide) at 0°C and 2) formation of a polybenzoxazole through intramolecular ring closure at 350°C. The authors synthesized poly-2,2'-(m-phenylene)-6,6'-dibenzoxazole:

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L 20089-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049926



This polybenzoxazole, $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_n$, is soluble in concentrated H_2SO_4 and insoluble in dimethyl sulfoxide, N-methylpyrrolidinone, and dimethylacetamide. The interesting fact observed was that solutions of (I) in H_2SO_4 reveal a distinct fluorescence. After heat treatment in vacuum (up to 500°C and 0.01 mm Hg), (I) becomes insoluble in H_2SO_4 . The above described synthesis was repeated with the use of the ter-ephthalic dichloride resulting in the preparation of poly-(3,3'-

Card 2/3

L 20089-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049926

dihydroxydiphenylterephthalamide). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3158

Card 3/3

L-13622-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL W/W/RM

ACC NR: AP6000987

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0060/0060

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, V. S.; Lebedeva, I. V.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.; Shvetsov, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyphosphonitryl chlorides. Class 39, No. 176412¹⁵
announced by Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut) ¹⁴⁴⁵ 40B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 60

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, polymer, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyphosphonitryl chlorides based on phosphonitryl chlorides. To produce a thermally stable and uniform polymer of a high molecular weight, monohydroxy derivatives of polychlorophosphazine-phosphohydroxy dichlorides or their derivatives, such as alkoxy derivatives, are used as phosphonitryl chlorides. These substances are subjected to polycondensation.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 25Feb63

UDO: 678.745.3173

Card 1/1 HW

L 15326-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WN/RM

ACC NR: AP6000990

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0061/0061

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, V. S.; Lebedeva, I. V.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.; Shvetsov, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyphosphonitrile chlorides. Class 39, No. 176416
Announced by Scientific Research Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut) 53

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 61 B

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polycondensation, organic phosphorus compound, phosphonitrile, monomer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyphosphonitrile chlorides by polycondensation of phosphonitrile chloride monomers. To increase the variety of thermostable polymer, the monomers used are: chloromono- or poly(dichlorophosphasen)-phosphoxide dichlorides or alkoxyl derivatives of the latter.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb63
07/

UDC: 678.745.3'73

L 17996-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T/ERC(m)-6 WH/RM
ACC. NRT AP6006981 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0272/0277

AUTHOR: Braz, G. I.; Kardash, I. Ye.; Yakubovich, V. S.; Myasnikova, G. V.;
Ardashnikov, A. Ya.; Oleynik, A. F.; Pravednikov, A. N.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.

34

B

ORG: Physical Chemistry Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Polybenzoxazoles: preparation and thermal degradation 15, 44, 55

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 272-277

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant polymer, polyoxamide, polybenzoxazole

ABSTRACT: New high-thermal-stability polybenzoxazoles have been prepared which withstand temperatures up to 520-530°C in vacuum. Polyoxamide intermediate products (I, a-e) were prepared by low-temperature (~ 0°C) polycondensation of 3, 3'-dihydroxybenzidine with isophthaloyl, terephthaloyl, 2,5-furandicarbonyl, 3,5-pyridinedicarbonyl, and fumaryl chlorides in dimethylacetamide. The polyoxamides were converted to the polybenzoxazoles (II, a-e) by thermal cyclodehydration. In addition, polycondensation of bis(4-hydroxy-3-aminophenyl) sulfone with isophthaloyl chloride produced polyoxamide III which was converted to polybenzoxazole IV.

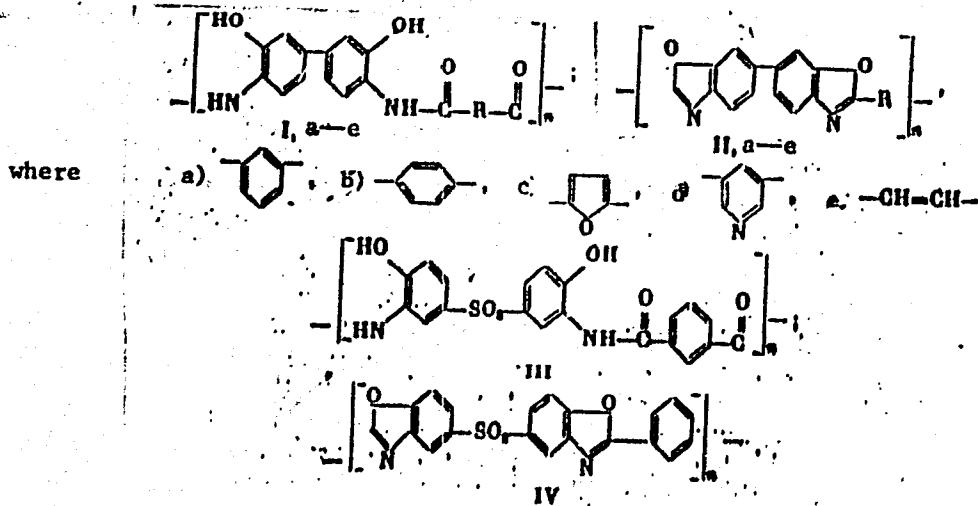
Card 1/3

UDC: 541.64+678.01:54+678.67

2

L 17996-66

ACC NR: AP5006981



All the polyoxamides except III were colored materials, and all were soluble in conc. H_2SO_4 , and in some amide solvents. Polybenzoxazoles IIa and IIb are soluble in conc. H_2SO_4 and insoluble in amide solvents, even in the presence of LiCl; II c-e are insoluble in conc. H_2SO_4 , apparently owing to cross-linking. The poly-

Card 2/3

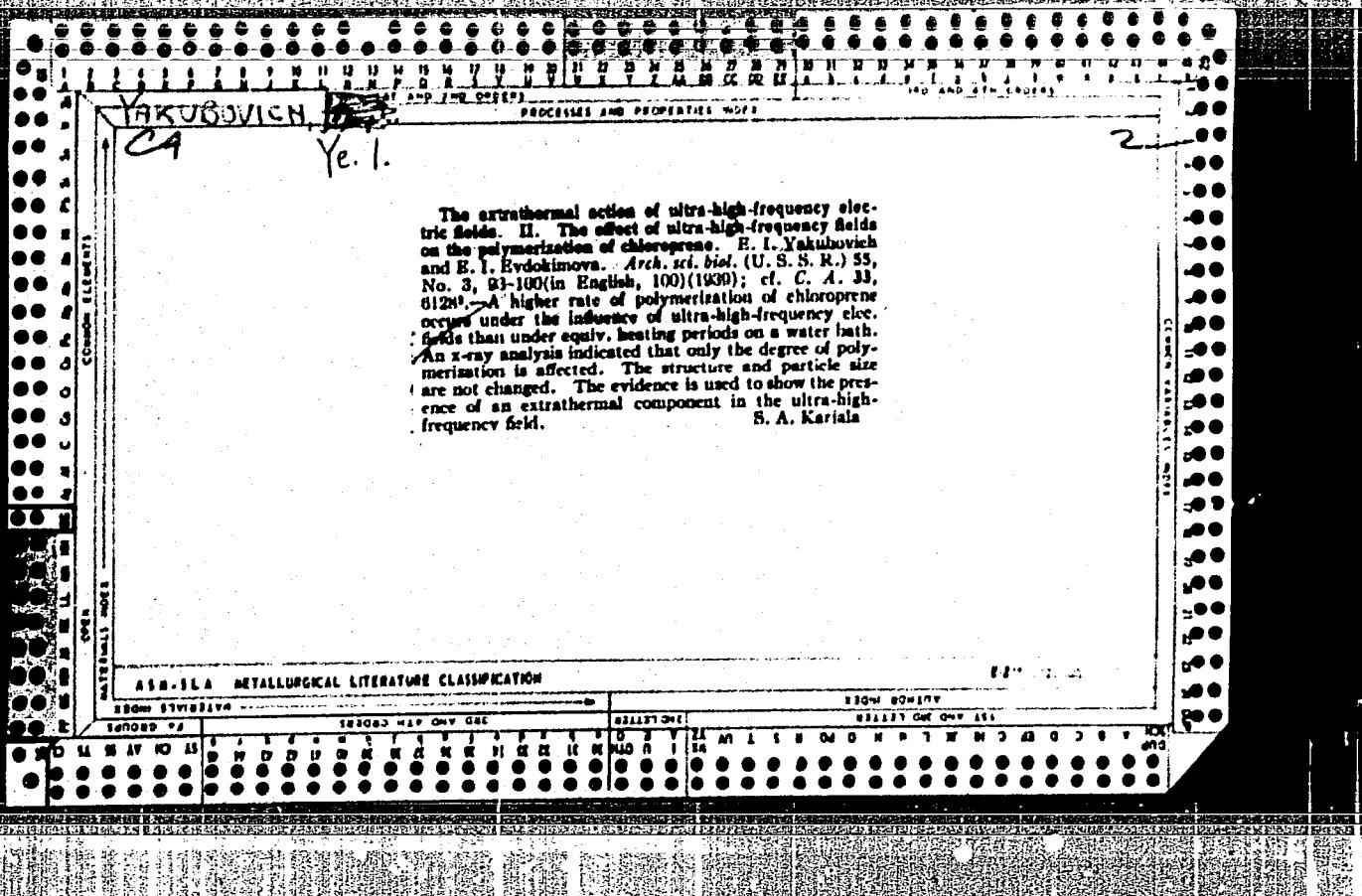
L 12996-66
ACC NR: AP6006981

benzoxazoles show bright luminescence. Structures were confirmed by IR spectroscopy and elemental analyzing. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS:

[SM]
4213

Card 3/3



L 5118-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5026304

UR/0144/65/000/008/0901/0804
681.142.335/
50
8CAUTHOR: Yakubovskiy, V. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent)

TITLE: Low frequency phase regulator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 8, 1965, 901-904

TOPIC TAGS: electronic analog computer, computer component, mathematic model, voltage regulator

ABSTRACT: In numerous instances of solving problems by means of electronic analog computers there arises a need for phase regulators to introduce multiphase systems of simple harmonic voltages. From the standpoint of rational utilization of calculator potentialities it is desirable that the phase regulator be made of standard operating units of the computer. The present author designed block-diagrams of various phase regulators using mathematical modeling and the method of defining equations. The paper covers the block diagrams corresponding to the solutions of the equation of a single-phase R-L bridge

Card 1/2

0901 0226

L 5118-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5926304

regulator, the block diagram of ion valve phase control, and the block diagram of the mathematical model of a 3-phase voltage source. The author points out that a 6-phase voltage system may be obtained from the 3-phase setup by using the totality of noninverted and inverted (in sign) output phase voltages. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i schetnoreshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Electrical Machines, Equipment, Mathematical and Calculating Instruments and Devices, Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

OC
Card 2/2

YAKUBOVICH, V.YA.

BESSONOV, YU.N. and V.YA. YAKUBOVICH. Po vnutrennei Azii (Ch.Ch. Valikhanov i G.N. Potanin). Pod red. V.V. Pokshishevskogo i N.G. Fradkina. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1947. 76 p. (Russkie puteshestvenniki). DLC: DK851.B4

CU ICU NN WaU

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025929

8/0056/64/046/003/0963/0969

AUTHORS: Ostrovskiy, L. A.; Yakubovich, Ye. I.

TITLE: Averaged laser equations and their stationary solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46,
no. 3, 1964, 963-969

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser nonlinear equations, laser rigorous non-linear equations, laser averaged equations, two level laser, stationary nonlinear laser oscillations, oscillation frequency spectrum, field spatial distribution, nonlinear laser modes, periodically varying oscillation amplitude

ABSTRACT: The difficulties involved in solving the rigorous nonlinear laser equations are listed, and it is shown that some of the solutions obtained are incorrect. Some laser theory aspects connected with the influence of the nonlinear medium on the field struc-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025929

ture are considered, and it is shown that the initial equations can be averaged under some general assumptions and reduced to a lower order system for slow time-varying quantities. In particular, averaged equations are derived for the electromagnetic field in a two-level active medium without expansion in the eigenfunctions of the unperturbed system, and are solved for stationary nonlinear oscillations in a plane layer with arbitrarily reflecting boundaries, which can be regarded as a one-dimensional laser model. The frequency spectrum of such oscillations and the corresponding spatial distributions of the field phase and amplitude are obtained. The components obtained determine the finite number of possible nonlinear oscillations (modes) whose frequencies differ from the natural frequencies of the unperturbed system, and whose amplitudes and phases depend on the coordinates. It is emphasized that the superposition of these modes is not the solution of the problem and that the question of existence of other stationary processes (such as oscillations with periodically varying amplitudes) still remains open.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 19 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025929

ASSOCIATION: Radiofizicheskiy institut Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Radiophysics Institute of the Gox'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug63 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NO.: A57-147

UR/0141/65/008/001/0091 "097

AUTHOR: Gurovskiy, L. A., Yakubov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Steady-state oscillation of a laser with distributed losses

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 91-97

TOPIC TAGS: laser oscillation, laser loss, laser operating mode, laser active medium

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier work (ZhETF v. 46, 962, 1964) devoted to possible stationary (monochromatic) processes in a laser. In the present paper the author studies the effect of non-magnetic oscillations in the plane of the laser beam on the steady-state oscillations of a laser containing two-layer active layers. The

plane analysis of the solution yields the frequency spectra of the steady-state non-magnetic oscillations and the corresponding distribution of the amplitude and

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L 48092-45

ACCESSION NR: AP5010681

phase of the field in space. It is shown that several stationary frequencies are possible in the case of a thick but limited layer. If the layer is sufficiently thick, then to each frequency there corresponds also a finite number of modes with different field distributions in space and with different values of output power. To determine the exact oscillation that will be produced it is necessary to analyze the nonstationary processes in each case, including the initial disturbance due to initial excitation of the laser. The authors thank A. V. Gaponov for interest in the work and for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has 10 figures and 16 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

ATT PRESS: 4002

Sh
Card 2/2

L 8324-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(1)/FBD/EWP(k)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(m)-2 SCTB/IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP5026706

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/005/0909/0919

AUTHOR: Bespalov, V. I.; Yakubovich, Ye. I.

60
B

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics at Gorkiy University (Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Periodic internal modulation of emission and the possibility of giant pulse
generation in a three-level laser with an inhomogeneous excitation of active medium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 909-919

TOPIC TAGS: laser, three level laser, laser cavity, giant pulse laser, ^{25/44} laser emission,
laser pulsation

ABSTRACT: The effect of inhomogeneous optical excitation of the active medium on the
single-mode operation of a laser is investigated using a laser model containing two
differently excited samples of the active medium in homogeneous field regions of the
cavity. The analysis is conducted using oscillation equations describing the inter-
action between the resonant cavity and the inverted population. It is shown that the
existence of giant pulse regime requires that a certain relationship exist between the
amplitudes of the fields in the localized points of the active medium. The possibil-
ity of unattenuated internal modulation of laser radiation in the cavity exists. Un-
der certain conditions, the laser emission may occur in the form of a periodic suc-
cession of giant pulses. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 7 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:
Card 1/1 JW UDC: 621.378.325

4149

L-27598-65 EWT(1)/EPA(sp1-2/EPA(w)-2/SEC(t)/T/EWA(m)-2 pz-6/po-4/pab-10/pi-4
IJP(c) AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5003243 S/0057/65/035/001/0108/0116

AUTHOR: Litvak, A.G./ Petelin, M.I./ Yakubovich, Ye.I.

21 53
40 B

TITLE: On the electron and ion distribution functions for a plasma in a slightly nonuniform high-frequency field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.1, 1965, 108-116

TOPIC TAGS: plasma confinement, plasma heating, kinetic theory, high-frequency field

ABSTRACT: The electron and ion distribution functions for a completely ionized plasma confined in a high-frequency potential well are calculated with collisions taken into account. The thermal velocities are assumed to be small compared with the velocity of light. The kinetic equations are employed with collision integrals in the form given by L.D. Landau (ZhETF 7,203,1937). The equations of motion include the forces due to the applied high-frequency field and to the electric field arising from the average separation of charge. The coordinates and velocities of the particles are separated into oscillatory and drift components, and by suitably averaging over the former, kinetic equations are derived for the quasipar-

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L 27598-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003243

2

ticles represented by the latter. These are solved on the assumptions that the number of particles in the body of the plasmoid is much greater than the number in the skin layer and that the mean free path of a particle greatly exceeds the dimensions of the region in which it is localized (the amplitude of the corresponding oscillatory component of the corresponding coordinate), and the distributions are found to be Maxwellian. The time variation of the ion and electron temperatures is calculated in the quasistationary approximation, and it is found that both ultimately increase with time, the electron temperature more rapidly than the ion temperature. The effects of loss of particles through the potential barrier and heating due to space dispersion are estimated in two appendices, and the H theorem is derived for particles described by Landau's collision integrals in a third. "The authors are deeply grateful to A.V.Gaponov and M.A.Miller for suggesting the work and for valuable advice." Orig.a.t.has: 41 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF Sov: 014

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033290	SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/005/0987/0997
AUTHOR: Rabinovich, M. I.; Yakubovich, Ye. I.	
ORG: Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at the Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institute pri Gor'kovskom universitete)	
TITLE: Use of an averaging method for the investigation of distributed systems with small nonlinearity	
SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 987-997	
TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear vibration, free oscillation, distributed amplifier, transmission line, standing wave	
ABSTRACT: The authors point out some limitations of existing methods of investigating wave processes in weakly linear distributed systems, especially distributed self-oscillating systems, where nonlinear interaction of opposing waves must be taken into account. They consequently derive and employ a method of averaging over opposing quasiharmonic waves for the investigation of nonstationary processes in one dimensional weakly linear systems and for the derivation of the abbreviated equations describing such processes. The system considered is a transmission line with small active and reactive nonlinearities, since the equations for the currents and voltages in such a distributed system coincide with the equations for fields describing plane electromagnetic waves in a nonlinear homogeneous system. Both infinite and finite transmission lines are considered, and the self-oscillations in a segment of active	
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.372.3

ACC NR: AP6033290

line are determined. For infinite systems, the specific solutions are obtained for the nonstationary equations, in the form of stationary envelope waves (in particular, damped and growing amplitude waves, and also single amplitude pulses). Solutions which are stationary either in the time or in the coordinate are considered. It is also shown that in active systems comprising a closed ring no standing waves can be produced, since the solution corresponding to them is unstable. The authors thank A. V. Gaponov for continuing interest and for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUM DATE: 07Feb66/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

L 26975-65 EWT(1)/EPA(sp)-2/T/FEC(t)/EPA(u)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pg-6/Po-4/Fab-10/

P1-4 IJF(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5003258

5/0057/65/035/001/0163/C169

AUTHOR: Litvak, A.G./ Petelin, M.I./ Yakubovich, Ye.I.

68
40

TITLE: On ohmic heating of a partially ionized plasma by a uniform high-frequency field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.1, 1965, 168-169

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma heating, plasma temperature, steady state, weakly ionized plasma, fully ionized plasma

ABSTRACT: The heating of a three-component non-relativistic plasma (electrons, ions and atoms) by a high-frequency field is discussed briefly. The field is assumed directly to heat only the electrons. It is pointed out that a steady state is possible only when the concentration of neutral atoms greatly exceeds that of the charged particles and that in the steady state the electron temperature exceeds the ion temperature, which in turn exceeds the atom temperature. The energy loss by the neutral atoms, requisite for the existence of such a steady state, is not discussed nor do the equations presented contain a term describing it. The authors point out that the results of A.V. Gurevich (ZhETF 35, 392, 1958), who neglected collisions be-

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L 26975-65

ACCESSION NR: APB003258

tween electrons and neutral particles and assumed that the ions and neutral particles had the same temperature, are valid only in a very narrow temperature interval. In a fully ionized plasma the sum of the electron and ion temperatures increases without limit, but their difference approaches a constant value.

Orig.art.has: 6 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jan64

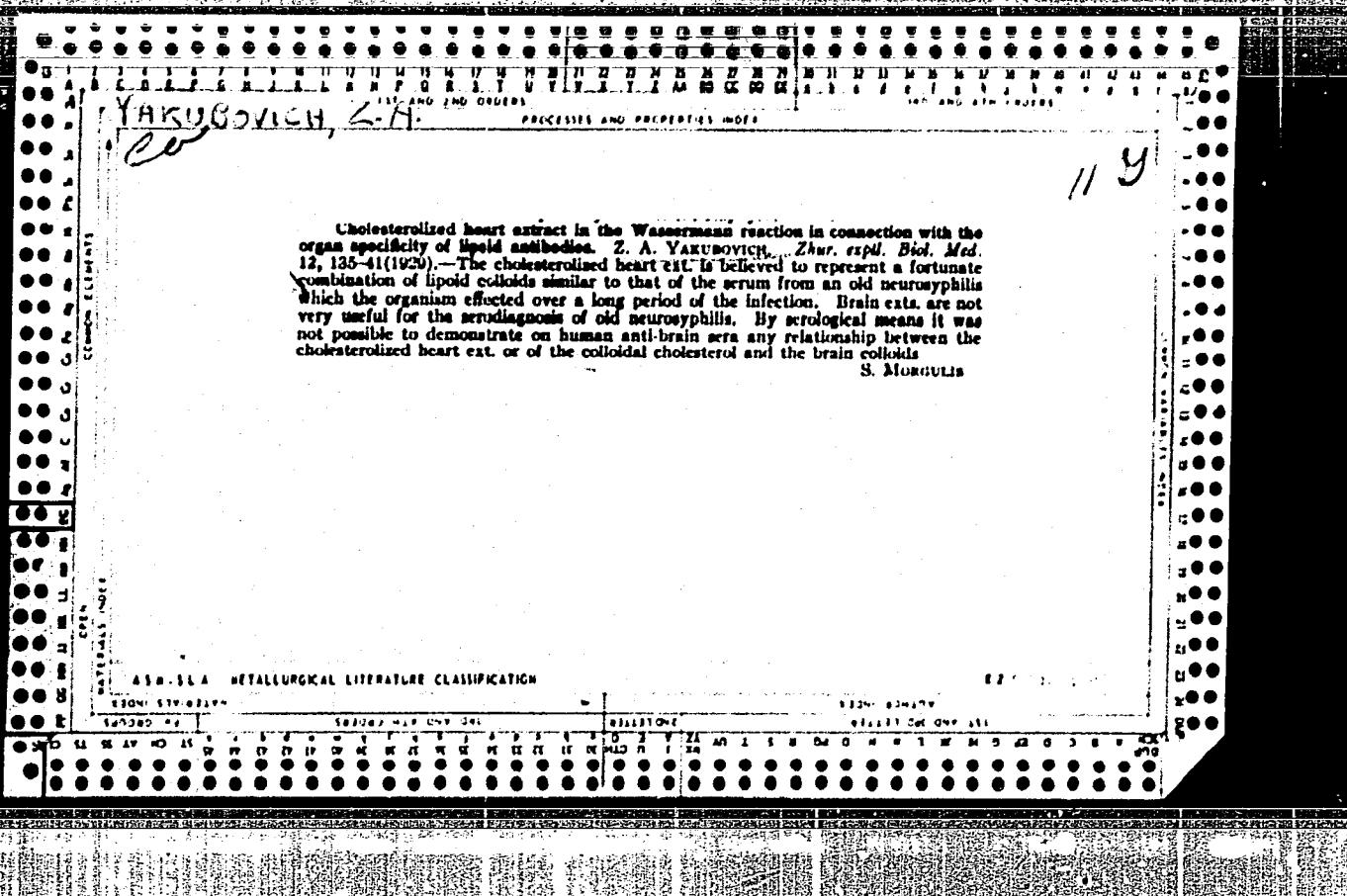
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE:ME

NR REF SCV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2



YAKUBOVICH, Z. A.

22098 YAKUBOVICH, Z. A. i VEYSFEL'D, B. I.

O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh, vystekayushchikh iz opyta opredeleniya
kontsentratsii penitsillina v krovi i v moche u bol'nykh sifilizom.
V sb: Penitsillinoterapiya. M., 1949, s. 105-13.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

YAKUBOVICH, Z.A.

22C99 Yakubovich, Z. A. i Ganosud, N.I. Nolichestvennyy metod opredeleniya real'noi vassermana pri lechenii sifilisa penitillinom. (Etabl na Nauch Konferentsii 1-ego mosk med. in-ta "Penitsillin i Penitsillinoterapiya" 4 dek. 1946 g.) V sb: Penitsillinoterapiya m., 1949, s. 114-18

SC: letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

YAKUBOVICH, Z.A.; SAMOSUD, M.I.

Clinical significance of the quantitative method of Wassermann's reaction; duration of negative Wassermann reaction in early syphilis.
Vest. vener. no.2:30-34 Mar-Apr 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Docent Z.A. Yakubovich; Candidate Medical Sciences M.I. Samosud.
2. Of the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases (Head--Prof. V.A. Rakhmanov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

YAKUBOVICH, Z. A.

SYPHILIS

"The Cold Method of Wassermann Reaction", by Z.A. Yakubovich and M.I. Samosud, Laboratornoye Delo, No 2, March-April 1957, pp 33-35.

Having compared both the cold and thermostatic method of Wasserman reaction, the authors draw the conclusion that the results of these methods may differ, and it is, therefore, necessary to perform Wasserman reaction in cold as well as thermostatic modifications in order to detect a syphilitic without doubt.

According to the authors' observations, the cold method considerably surpasses the sensibility of the thermostatic method. Their specific qualities are almost equal. The cold method must, therefore, be recommended as a practically important measure in the serodiagnosis of syphilis.

Card 1/1

- 52 -

YAKUBOVICH, Z.A.; SAMOSUD, M.I.

Rating the modified method proposed by Mertessov for active serodiagnosis of syphilis. Iab.delo 3 no.3:32-33 My-Je '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.A.Rakhmanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(SYPHILIS)

YAKUBOVSKA, L. I.

DYACHENKO, S.S.; BERNASOVSKA, Ye.P.; ANCHEVSKA, M.S.; YAKUBOVSKA, L.I.

Data on the biology of *Shigella sonnei*. Report No.2: Antigenic properties of the complete antigen of *Shigella sonnei*. Mikrobiol. zhur. 19 no.1:49-53 '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Z mikrobiologichnoi laboratorii Ukrains'kogo institutu epidemiologii ta mikrobiologii
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE,
antigen, total (Uk))

POLAND/Microbiology. Technical Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 616

Author :: Yakubovskaya

Inst :

Title : Development of Technical and Food
Microbiology in 1952 - 1955.

Orig Pub : Prezem. Spozywozy, 1956, 10, No 1, 12-15

Abstract :: No abstract.

Card 1/1

and principle. Magnesium is obtained by direct reaction of Mg with RBr and diethylzinc. It cannot be used in this reaction and must be converted to RMgCl. At a molar ratio of 1:1 between MeO₂Si and Bu₂Zn, the yields are improved by about 13%.

shown respectively. MeO₂Si/Mg, time 6 min., yield 68%, 13%; 1:1 Bu₂Zn/Mg, time 164.8*, 0.9412, 1.3979, 68, 23.72; 1:8 Zn, 1:1 Bu₂Zn/Mg, time 181.9*, 0.9199, 1.4040, 1.034, 1.4791.

F A R L I C K Y P A T T O N, C . . .

VASYUKHINA, L.V.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, G.V.

Variability of different strains of plague and pseudotuberculosis
bacilli kept under laboratory conditions. Izv. Irk.gos.protivochum.
inst. 12:3-10 '54. (MIRA 10:12)

(PASTEURELLA PESTIS)

(PASTEURELLA PSEUDOTUBERCULOSIS)

TIMOFEEVA, L.A.; ZHIVOLYAPINA, R.R.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, O.V.

Associations of plague bacilli and representatives of the Salmonella group. Izv. Irk.gos. protivochum. inst. 12:11-22 '54.
(PASTEURELLA PESTIS) (MIRA 10:12)
(SALMONELLA)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962010020-0

VASYUKHINA, L.V.

VASYUKHINA, L.V., YAKUBOVSKAYA, O.V.

Pigment formation in the smooth variant of the plague microbe.
Izv. Irk.gos.protivochum. inst. 12:31-34 '54. (MIRA 10:12)
(PASTURELLA PESTIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962010020-0"

YAKUBOVSKAYA G.V.

GARMAZOVA, A.D.; KALININA, M.A.; YEFREMOVA, M.F.; KRUTSKO, T.I.; YAKUBOVSKAYA,
G.V.; YAROMYUK, G.A.

Case of extensive transformation of plague strains into
pseudotuberculosis strains. Tez.i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.neuch.-issel.
protivochum.inst. no.1:11-12 '55. (MIRA 11:3)
(PASTEURELLA)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, O.D.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9953

Author : Dyachenko, Bernasovskaya, Anchevskaya, Yakubovskaya

Inst : "

Title : Data on Biology of Sonne Dysentery Bacillus. Communica-
tion II. Antigenic Properties of Complete Antigen of
Sonne Dysentery Microbes.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 1, 49-53

Abstract : Properties of complete antigen obtained from Sonne dysente-
ry microbes by the Buaven method were studied on 67 rabbits.
At a 5-fold injection into animals of complete antigen in
doses of 1/16 to a full lethal dose, agglutinins formed in
titers on the average up to 1:2700, and precipitins in ti-
ters on the average of 1:400,000.

Card 1/1

YAKUBOVSKAYA, K.L.

Some characteristics of the development of speech understanding in children during their second year of life under nursery conditions. Pediatriia 42 no.6:30-35 Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry padiatrii (zav. - prof. G.N.Speranskiy) TSen-tral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

FEL'DMAN, E.V.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, M.B.

Connection between sore throat and scarlet fever. Zdrav. Belor 5 no.2:
11-14 F '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Beloruskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
(direktor V. I. Votynkov)
(SCARLET FEVER) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, M.B.

Bacterial air pollution in a boarding school of the City of Minsk.
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 9:52-54 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz sanepidstantsii goroda Minska.
(MINSK—AIR—POLUTION)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, N. Ya.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Problem of the clinical aspect of rheumatism in children of the middle years." Ivanovo, 1961. 14 pp; (Ivanovo State Med Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 263)

PASHKOV, Yu.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, O. [Iakubovs'ka, O.]

Novikov gears. Znan.ta pratsia no.11:8-9 N 59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Gearing)

УДК 612.07:612.8
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Lactation.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8959
Author : M.I. Kniga, A.F. Korotun, O.D. Yakubovskaya
Inst : The Kharkov Institute of Zootechnology
Title : The Daily Lactation Rhythm (in Cows).
Orig Pub : Cb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekhn. in-ta, 1954, 7, 17-28
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

YAKUBOVSKAYA, T.A.

Sarmatian flora of the Moldavian S.S.R. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 1
no. 11:7-108 '55.
(Moldavia--Paleobotany)

Изобретение 1.1.

AUTHOR: Yakubovskaya, T. A. 20-2-41/50

TITLE: New Finds of Tertiary Flora in the Tomsk Near-Ob'-Region (Novyye nakhodki tretichnoy flory v Tomskom Priobye)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 2, pp. 308-311 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In two places, in the villages of Kozhevnikovo and Kireyevskoye imprints of leaves and rich (circa 100 species) accumulations of seeds, nuts, and cones were found in the tertiary stones. These layers belong according to Nikitin to the pliocene, according to Khakov, however, to the upper pliocene-lower miocene. The analysis of the leave imprints of the first village changes the conceptions concerning the character and age of the flora. 8 rock species of the concerning exposure are given. The leaves were collected in the brownish-gray loams and rusty-brown siderite concretions in these loams, furthermore in a block of brown loam pressed out from the tertiary mass by a landslip. The imprints which amount up to 300 belong to following plant species: Pinus sp., Taxodium dubium, Metasequoia disticha, Cyperites sp. 4 salix species, 2 populus species, Juglans acuminata, Pterocarya castaneifolia, Corylus Schischkinii sp.nov., 2 betula species, among them B. parabaikalensis sp.nov., Alnus sp., Quercus pseudocastanea, Q. praedentata sp.nov., 2 ulmus species, Nyssa europaea and Liqui-

Card 1/4

New Finds of Tertiary Flora in the Tomsk Near-Ob-Region. 20-2-41/50

dambar europaea. The leave imprints of the lowest layers (layer 8) are well conserved. Apparently they came into calm waters of the neared banks. The 3 mentioned new species and Liquidambar europaea are characteristic forms of the investigated complex. The occurrence of the latter species which forms one of the components of the palaeogenetic floras of Asia and was up to now conserved living in each a North American and Far East refugium, is doubtlessly interesting in a younger flora. The 3 new species point out an important endemity of the west Siberian flora in the tertiary. The new species are compared to the already known relatives and ecological considerations on the recent species are given. The result of a spore-polén analysis was: 81% ligneous plants, 3% herbaceous plants as well as 16% lycopodiaceae and ferns. The character of the spore-pollen spectrum confirms and completes to a certain extent the results of the investigation of the leave imprints. Both sites are very similar to each other, some plant species excluded in Kireyevo which are added: Cornus. The vegetation of both sites under the aspects of new cognitions is as follows: birch and oak species were the main tree species of the wood, with elms, Metasequoia and other conifers mixed partly with Zelkova and Parrotia; Magnolia occurred rarer. Hazelbut and cornaceae formed the undergrowth, nearer to the water

Card 2/4

New Finds of Tertiary Florain the Tomsk Near-Ob-Region. 20-2-41/50

cypress, Nyssa and Liquidambar grew. On the banks of the waters grew: Juglans, Carya, Pterocarya, Alnus, Populus and Salix, on humid places relic-like Liriodendron. This flora has nothing in common with therecent vegetation of this country and is rather maifold for the pliocene flora of Sibiria. According to Nikitin the broad leaf woods in the mentioned regions were replaced by herbaceous phytocenoses at that time. It is the author's opinion that Nikitin does not take into Consideration the vegetation of the watersheds. The lack of old oak species and of chestnut might speak of a somewhat more severe continental climate than during the existance of the flora of Rezhenka and Lagernyy Sad near Tomsk and therefore of a younger age of the flora discussed here. Its agecannot correspond to the pliocene. It is apparently not of upper miocene age later than. There are 1 table and 5 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

PRESENTED: May 7, 1957, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

Card 3/4

20-2-41/50

New Finds of Tertiary Flora in the Tomsk Near-Ob-Region.

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

DRUSHCHITS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; YAKUBOVSKAYA, Tamara Antonovna; VAKHRA-MEYEV, V.A., otv. red.; POMALEN'KAYA, O.T., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Paleobotanical atlas] Paleobotanicheskii atlas. Moskva, Izd-vo
Mosk. univ., 1961. 178 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Paleobotany—Laboratory manuals)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, T.A.

New finds of Neogene flora in eastern Ciscaucasia. Biul. MOIP.
Otd.geol. 37 no.3:129-130 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Caucasus, Northern--Paleobotany)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, T.A.

Neogene flora of the Northern Caucasus. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol.
37 no.6:134 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

ZONENSHAYN, L.P.; BERTEL'S-USPENSKAYA, I.A.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; NEYMAN, V.B.;
GENDLER, V.Ye.; CHURIKOV, V.S.; YEREMIN, N.I.; KOGAN, P.S.; YAKOVLEVA,
M.N.; LANCE, O.K.; KABANOV, G.K.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I.; SINITSYNA, I.N.;
SMIRNOVA, T.N.; VENKATACHALAPATI, V.; MASLAKOVA, N.I.; BELOUSOVA, Z.D.;
YAKUBOVSKAYA, T.A.; YURINA, A.L.; RYBAKOVA, N.O.; MOROZOVA, V.G.;
BARASH, M.S.; FONAREV, V.I.; NIKONOV, A.A.

Activity of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalists' Society. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.6:127-151 N-D '64.
(MIRA 1P.3)

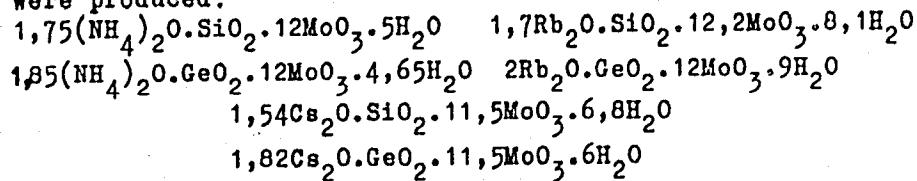
78-3-6-14/30

AUTHORS: Perel'man, F. M., Zvorykin, A. Ya., Yakubovskaya, T. N.

TITLE: Some Difficultly Soluble Salts of the Heteropolyacid of Germanium and Silicon (Nekotoryye malorastvorimyye soli geteropolikislot germaniya i kremniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr. 6,
pp. 1374 - 1380 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the difficultly soluble ammonia, rubidium and cesium salts of the germanium-and silicon-molybdenum-heteropolyacid were investigated. The synthesis of germanium-molybdenum and silicon-molybdenum-heteropolyacid as ammonia, rubidium and cesium salts was described. The following compounds were produced:



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78-3-6-14/30

Some Difficultly Soluble Salts of the Heteropolyacid of Germanium and Silicon

The x-ray analyses show that all these salts are isomorphous. The solubility of the ammonia, rubidium and cesium salts of the silicon-molybdenum, and germanium-molybdenum-heteropolyacids at 25°C is investigated. The solubility of ammonia salt of Si-Mo-heteropolyacid is 7,55% of rubidium salt of Si-Mo-heteropolyacid is 0,475%, of cesium salt of Si-Mo-heteropolyacid 0,123%, of ammonia-Ge-Mo-acid 7,78%, of Rb-Ge-Mo-acid 0,90% and Cs-Ge-Mo-acid 0,075%. The solubility of all six salts was also determined in aqueous sulfuric acid solutions of ammonia and rubidium salts at a concentration of 1,5 - 40% sulfuric acid and of cesium salt at a concentration of 1,5-25% sulfuric acid. Also the solubility of cesium salts of the above mentioned heteropolyacids in nitric solutions at concentrations of 2% and 5,3% HNO_3 , as well as the solubility of oxalic acid at concentrations of 2-9% HNO_3 , was determined. Sulfuric acid considerably reduces the solubility of the ammonia, rubidium and cesium salts of the silicon-molybdenum-, and germanium-molybdenum-

Card 2/4

78-3-6-14/30

Some Difficultly Soluble Salts of the Heteropolyacid of Germanium and Silicon

-heteropolyacids. On this occasion the solubility of the ammonia salts of the above mentioned heteropolyacids is ten times greater than the solubility of the corresponding rubidium salts. The cesium salt of the Ge-Mo-heteropolyacid has a solubility ten times smaller than that of the corresponding Rb-Ge-Mo-acid. Cesium salt of the Si-Mo-acid has a solubility hundred times smaller than the corresponding Rb-Mo-acid. It was found that the salts of the Gr-Mo-heteropolyacids are more easily soluble than the corresponding salts of the Si-Mo-acids almost in all cases especially in concentrated acids. Cesium salt of the Si-Mo-acid shows the smallest solubility. Its solubility in aqueous sulfuric solution is 0,004-0,005%. The solubility of cesium salt of the Ge-Mo-acid in the same sulfuric solution is 0,04%. There are 5 figures, 8 tables, and 19 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

78-3-6-14/30

Some Difficultly Soluble Salts of the Heteropolyacid of Germanium and Silicon

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova,
AN SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni
N. S. Kurnakov, AN USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Germanium compounds 2. Silicon compounds 3. Heteropolyacids
--Salts 4. Salts--Solubility 5. Chemical compounds--Production

Card 4/4

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Narcotics.

v

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94119

Author : Yakubovskaya, V.I.

Inst : Karaganda Medical Institute

Title : The Effect of Barbamyl and Phenamine on the
Dynamics of Alimentary Lipemia.

Orig Pub : Tr. Karagandinsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 1, No. 6,
369-371.

Abstract : Five ml/kg of sunflower oil were introduced into
dogs on an empty stomach in the chronic tests,
sometimes with 5 g of cholesterol added, in a
state of sleep induced by barbamyl (50 mg/kg hy-
podermically) or during nervous excitement under
the influence of phenamine (I; 1.5 mg/kg hypo-
dermically). The stimulating effect of I on
the dynamics of alimentary lipomia (AL) was not

Card 1/2

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Narcotics.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94118

Author : Yakubovskaya, V.I.

Inst : Karaganda Medical Institute

Title : The Influence of Barbamyl and Phenamine on the
Absorption of Fat.

Orig Pub : Tr. Karagandinsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 1, No. 6,
372-374

Abstract : After 36 hours of starvation, 5 g/kg of sunflower oil was administered with a probe into the stomach of rats. The inhibition of the CNS with barbamyl slowed down the fat-absorption process considerably. The results are varied in the stimulation of the CNS, with phenamine: in some cases there is considerable increase in the rate of fat absorption, others it shows a decrease or complete absence of the effect of phenamine on fat absorption.

Card 1/1

YAKUBOVSKAYA, V.I.

Effect of the prevalence of acid and alkaline elements in feeds
on cholesterol metabolism. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 32 no.3:443-451
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Karaganda Medical Institute.
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (HYDROGEN-ION CONCENTRATION)
(FEEDING AND FEEDS)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, V.I.

Influence of hunger on cholesterol metabolism. Biul. eksp. i
biol. med. 50 no. 8:87-89 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent V.I. Yakubovskaya)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystv.
chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (STARVATION)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, V.I.; KISELEVA, N.A.

Effect of aminazine on the amount and synthesis of cholesterol in
the liver in pigeons. Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 1:93-96 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chair of Biochemistry of the Karaganda Medical Institute.
(LIVER) (CHOLESTEROL) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, V. I., Doc Bio Sci -- "On the mechanism^s of
cholesterolemia regulation." Alma-Ata, 1961. (Kazakh State
Med Inst) (KL, 8-61, 235)

- 132 -

YAKUBOVSKAYA, V. I., and RICKOVSKAYA, I. A. (USSR)

"The Effect of Aminasin on the Cholesterol Metabolism and the Content of Protein and Lipoprotein Fractions of Blood."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

YAKUBOVSKAYA, V.I.; KIKOT, G.I.

Action of some therapeutic preparations on the development of
experimental hepatitis. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.2:49-53 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent V.I.Yakubovskaya)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LIVER--DISEASES) (DRUGS--TOXICOLOGY)

Name: YAKUBOVSKAYA, Yekaterina Vladimirovna

Dissertation: Variants of the topography of elements of the
portae hepatis and ligamentum hepatoduodenale
(topographical-anatomical study)

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Zaporozh'ye Inst for the Advanced Training of
Physicians

Defense Date, Place: 14 Jun 56, Council of Odessa State Med Inst imeni
Pirogov

Certification Date: 11 May 57

Source: EMVO 15/57

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) S-1
Digestive System. Digestive Tract and Glands

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88339

Author : Yakubovskaya, Yo. V.

Inst : Zaporozhskiy Institute for the Advanced Training
of Physicians

Title : A Roentgenological Method of Investigation of the
Elements of the Hepatoduodenal Ligament in Topogra-
phic Anatomy

Orig Pub: Tr. Zaporozhsk. in-ta usoversh. vachoy, 1957, 1,
212-220

Abstract: 110 preparations of cadavers of men of various ages
and both sexes were investigated by methods of special
preparation, transillumination, corrosion and X-rays.
Stereoradiography was also used. As a result of
Card 1/2 simultaneous use of substances of greater and lesser

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ducts in the hepatoduodenal ligament.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S-1
Digestive System. Digestive Tract and Glands.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88340

Author : Yakubovskaya, Ye. V.

Inst : Zaporozhskiy Institute for the Advanced Training
of Physicians

Title : The Topography of the Elements of the Hepatoduodenal
Ligament in the Light of Data of Investigations by
the Method of Corrosion

Orig Pub: Tr. Zaporozhsk. in-ta usoversh. vrachey, 1957, 1,
221-229

Abstract: It was demonstrated by the method of corrosion in
28 preparations of the porta hepatis and the hepatoduodenal ligament (HDL) of human cadavers of both
sexes and various ages, that there existed variations from the usual relation of the elements of HDL

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88340

Abstract: in 10 out of 28 cases. The knowledge of the described
variations is important in practical surgery. The corro-
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962010020-0
sion method may be successfully applied in the study
of the complex topography of the vascular and ductal
elements of the HDL.

Card 2/2

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye.V., prof. (Zaporozh'ye, 6, prosp.Lenina, d.234, kv.18)

Topography of the extrahepatic portion of the left hepatic artery
in man. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:24-30 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafadra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav. - prof.Ye.V.Yakubovskaya) Zaporozhskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(HEPATIC ARTERY)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Y.G. Y.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/11 Surgery Nov 59

6086. THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE EXTRAVISCERAL PATHWAY OF THE
LEFT GASTRIC ARTERY IN MAN (Russian text) - Yakubovska E. V.
VESTN. KHIR. 1959, 82/2 (17-22) Illus. 2

414 cadavers (or the totality of their abdominal viscera) from persons of both sexes and different age groups (from foetus to 78 yr.) were studied. Variations in the origin of the left gastric artery and peculiarities of its ramification were examined. A detailed analysis of 75 cases (18% of the total number investigated) is given, in which the left gastric artery and the left liver artery have a common trunk. The most salient points of the extravisceral topography of the left gastric artery having a bearing on the work of every surgeon when faced with gastric and distal end of oesophagus surgery are emphasized. (IX, 1)

Chair of Operative Surgery & Topographical
Anatomy, Zaporozhe Inst.
Advanced Training of
Physicians

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye. V.

Topography of the extrahepatic division of the right hepatic
artery in man. Khirurgiia 36 no.2:94-103 F '60.

(HEPATIC ARTERY)

(MIRA 13:12)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye.V., professor (USSR, g.Zaporozh'ye 6, prospekt Lenina, d.234,
kv.18)

Surgical anatomy of the hepatic and vesical arteries in the area
of the head and neck of the pancreas. Vest.khir. 85 no.11:21-26
N '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khrirugii (zav. - Ye.V. Yakubovskaya)
Zaporozhskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey im. M. Gor'kogo.
(HEPATIC ARTERY) (BLADDER—BLOOD SUPPLY)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye. V., prof.

Supernumerary hepatic ducts in the hepatoduodenal ligament in
man. Khirurgia no.2:81-86 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni
M. Gor'kogo.

(BILE DUCTS—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye.V., prof. (Zaporozh'ye, 6, pr. Lenina, d. 234, kv. 18)

Joining of the vesical duct with the right hepatic duct;
anatomical studies. Klin.khir. no.8:56-59 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BILE DUCTS--SURGERY)

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye.V., prof. (Zaporozh'ye, 6, prospekt Lenina, d.234, kv.18)

Variations in the topography of the general hepatic and gall-bladder ducts in man. Vest. khir. 91 no.9:69-64 S'63.

(MIR, 17:4)

Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. Ye.V. Yakubovskaya)
Zaporozhskogo instituta urologicheskoye vachey imeni N.
Gor'kogo.

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye.V. (Zaporozh'ye (obl.), UkrSSR, 6, prospekt Lenina, 234,
kv.18)

Topography of the gastroduodenal artery and its significance in the
collateral blood supply to the liver. Arkh.anat., glist. i embr. 47
no.10:82-86 O '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. --
prof. Ye.V.Yakubovskaya) Zaporozhskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Gor'kogo.

YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Stereoroentgenographic studies of the biliary ducts and blood vessels of the hepatoduodenal ligament. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no.5:63-68 My '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. Ye.V. Yakubovskaya) Zaporozhskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni M. Gor'kogo. Submitted December 28, 1963.

NISNEVICH, L.M., prof.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., dotsent

Treatment of Dupuytren's contracture. Sbor.nauch.-prak.rab.
Poliklin.im.F.E.Zerzh. no.2:118-128 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTURE)

YAKUBOVSKII, A.M., mashinist-instruktor; PROLENKO, M.P., mashinist-instruktor;
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